

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

AND SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

VOL. 3.-NO. 33.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1885.

\$2 50 A YEAR.

BANKING HOUSE

Macarthur & Knowles,
Prin. Albert, N.W.T.

Transact a General Banking Business.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Notes Discounted.
Exchange available at all points in the Dominion.
Business undertaken and promptly attended to.
ANKERS-Merchants Bank of Canada
WILLIAM V. MACLISE.
Barister, Notary, Etc.

Office-McCall's Building, between J. O. and Bank Co. and Bells & Wynne's.

STEPHEN BREWSTER.

Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Justice, turn in England.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
(John McLean & Elliott.)

PRINCE ALBERT

W. A. GUNN, M.A.

Barister, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc., Etc.

Leads bought and sold. Money invested in all kinds of W. J. Fenton & Co. Real Estate Agents, Hamilton, Ont.

PRINCE ALBERT

MCNABB & SPIROAT.

Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors.

Prin. Albert August 5th, 1884.

DR. A. STACKHOUSE

DENTIST.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between us, up to the present time, is now by mutual consent ended, and the business will hereafter be conducted by Robert R. Carter.

(Signed) **GILBERT CARTER.**
GILBERT RYKES CARTER.

EAST END BAKERY

BRADbury, Seed by any west of Winnipeg.

All kinds of Cakes and Pastry made to order.

HUGH McDUGALL,

East End Bakery.

THE GABLE HOUSE.

THE BEST OFFICE OF

Post, Carom & Pigeon Hole Table

IN THE TERRITORY.

We have **BREK** an **CIGARS** of the Finest

Brands also on hand wholesale and retail.

JOHN WYMER SKIRCH, - PROP.

ROBERT THOMSON,

Sign & Ornamental Painter

Outsourcing and Paperhanging on short notice.

Decorative Painting a Specialty

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to me are requested to call and settle immediately, or their accounts will be placed in my lawyer's hands for collection at the next Court held here on the 7th July next.

S. J. COOK.

NOTICE.

As we intend dissolving partnership, all parties indebted to us must settle their accounts in full to date on or before the 1st day of April, 1885, otherwise their accounts will be placed in court for collection.

MARKLEY & CO.

MILK

Twelve Quarts for a Dollar.

Good fresh milk will be delivered to any part of town, every day. Leave your orders at J. M. Campbell's store.

WM BROWN

Encourage Home Manufactures

WASHING MACHINES

MADE TO ORDER.

Price \$10. Give Them a Trial

Wells Sunk and Pumps Made and Repaired

Orders left at J. L. Johnson & Co's will be promptly attended to

NATHANIEL ACORN

Prin. Albert.

NOTICE

To Millers and others within the North-West Territory, and in the Indian and the 1st Principal Meridian only

SEALED TENDERS accompanied by one hundred pound note and endorsed "Tender for Flour," will be received at the undersigned Indian Agent in the North-West Territory, up to noon of Thursday, the thirtieth day of April, 1885.

NOTICE

To Millers and others within the North-West Territory, and in the Indian and the 1st Principal Meridian only

SEALED TENDERS accompanied by one hundred pound note and endorsed "Tender for Flour," will be received at the undersigned Indian Agent in the North-West Territory, up to noon of Thursday, the thirtieth day of April, 1885.

NOTICE

To Millers and others within the North-West Territory, and in the Indian and the 1st Principal Meridian only

SEALED TENDERS accompanied by one hundred pound note and endorsed "Tender for Flour," will be received at the undersigned Indian Agent in the North-West Territory, up to noon of Thursday, the thirtieth day of April, 1885.

NOTICE

To Millers and others within the North-West Territory, and in the Indian and the 1st Principal Meridian only

SEALED TENDERS accompanied by one hundred pound note and endorsed "Tender for Flour," will be received at the undersigned Indian Agent in the North-West Territory, up to noon of Thursday, the thirtieth day of April, 1885.

NOTICE

To Millers and others within the North-West Territory, and in the Indian and the 1st Principal Meridian only

SEALED TENDERS accompanied by one hundred pound note and endorsed "Tender for Flour," will be received at the undersigned Indian Agent in the North-West Territory, up to noon of Thursday, the thirtieth day of April, 1885.

NOTICE

To Millers and others within the North-West Territory, and in the Indian and the 1st Principal Meridian only

SEALED TENDERS accompanied by one hundred pound note and endorsed "Tender for Flour," will be received at the undersigned Indian Agent in the North-West Territory, up to noon of Thursday, the thirtieth day of April, 1885.

NOTICE

To Millers and others within the North-West Territory, and in the Indian and the 1st Principal Meridian only

SEALED TENDERS accompanied by one hundred pound note and endorsed "Tender for Flour," will be received at the undersigned Indian Agent in the North-West Territory, up to noon of Thursday, the thirtieth day of April, 1885.

NOTICE

To Millers and others within the North-West Territory, and in the Indian and the 1st Principal Meridian only

STRAYED I TELEGRAPHIC.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

(By Special Telegram)

LONDON, June 17.—The Gladstone Government has been defeated.

Mr. Gladstone has announced his resignation. The Queen has accepted it, and called on the Marquis of Salisbury to form a new Ministry.

Cholera has made its appearance in Spain. There has been already over 500 deaths, and some 1,300 have been infected.

OTTAWA, June 17.—The present session of Parliament will last till about the middle of July.

Col. Houghton has arrived in town.

TORONTO, June 17.—Hanlan is to be banished on the 24th inst.

OTTAWA, June 17.—Captain and Mrs. Macdowall are in town.

The strength of the Mounted Police Force is to be raised to 1,000.

The Canadian Pacific railway terms were discussed here on the 17th. Mr. Macdowall made a brilliant speech, severely criticizing the policy of the Government.

The Deputy Minister of Justice and a prosecuting counsel leave for Regina today.

LONDON, June 19.—Lord Salisbury has accepted the responsibility of new English Government.

The death of the French Admiral Corbier is announced.

WINNIPEG, July 19.—The Methodist conference closes here on the 19th inst. The Rev. Daniel McIntyre has been appointed to Prince Albert.

The Winnipeg Field newspaper has been sent to a company, to which the big overhauls are being increased, for \$20,000. Account statements to be sent managers.

For the nobility left me—go to Walters & Baker's.

An elegant variety of tooth brushes at Clark's drug store.

A gun club has been organized in the city, and will be known as the Saskatchewan Gun Club. Mr. C. C. Woodman is president. Parties desirous of becoming members should apply to the secretary at once, so as to be allowed to compete for the prizes on 1st July. All information will be given on applying to Mr. C. Woodman, secretary.

On Monday last the annual meeting of the Lawn Tennis Club was held in the office of Mr. C. C. Woodman. A statement was read, showing the club to be in good financial condition. The officer leaders on his season are—Dr. Bain, President; J. N. Campbell, Vice President; N. Brewster, Sec. Treas. The club will resume practice on Monday next, by which time the grounds (the curling and skating rink) will be in readiness.

We feel sure that all that is required is merely to draw the attention of the public to the fact that the patients in hospital here are in want of reading matter, to assure them a plentiful supply. This is not a country where, more especially under present circumstances, the best will in the world would improve the sending of fruit, flowers or any of the things which are so grateful to the sick, so those who are anxious to do something to express their sympathy will be glad of the opening to do so—small as it is. Of course we all know that reading matter is not so plentiful here as in some places, but yet have no doubt that there after a supply of such illustrated and other papers, magazines and light reading such as tends to amuse without overtaxing invalided men, will find its way to the hospital, in the building until recently occupied by Miss Black as a store, in the J. M. Campbell block.

To save money, buy your goods from Walters & Baker.

Teas, sugars and tobacco at Walters & Baker's—cheap as ever.

Times are looking up for the milk business. We notice that our east end milkman is up with a large brand new milk pail.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

(By Special Telegram)

LONDON, June 17.—The Gladstone Government has been defeated.

Mr. Gladstone has announced his resignation. The Queen has accepted it, and called on the Marquis of Salisbury to form a new Ministry.

Cholera has made its appearance in Spain. There has been already over 500 deaths, and some 1,300 have been infected.

OTTAWA, June 17.—The present session of Parliament will last till about the middle of July.

Col. Houghton has arrived in town.

TORONTO, June 17.—Hanlan is to be banished on the 24th inst.

OTTAWA, June 17.—Captain and Mrs. Macdowall are in town.

The strength of the Mounted Police Force is to be raised to 1,000.

The Canadian Pacific railway terms were discussed here on the 17th. Mr. Macdowall made a brilliant speech, severely criticizing the policy of the Government.

The Deputy Minister of Justice and a prosecuting counsel leave for Regina today.

LONDON, June 19.—Lord Salisbury has accepted the responsibility of new English Government.

The death of the French Admiral Corbier is announced.

WINNIPEG, July 19.—The Methodist conference closes here on the 19th inst. The Rev. Daniel McIntyre has been appointed to Prince Albert.

The Winnipeg Field newspaper has been sent to a company, to which the big overhauls are being increased, for \$20,000. Account statements to be sent managers.

For the nobility left me—go to Walters & Baker's.

An elegant variety of tooth brushes at Clark's drug store.

A gun club has been organized in the city, and will be known as the Saskatchewan Gun Club. Mr. C. C. Woodman is president. Parties desirous of becoming members should apply to the secretary at once, so as to be allowed to compete for the prizes on 1st July. All information will be given on applying to Mr. C. Woodman, secretary.

On Monday last the annual meeting of the Lawn Tennis Club was held in the office of Mr. C. C. Woodman. A statement was read, showing the club to be in good financial condition. The officer leaders on his season are—Dr. Bain, President; J. N. Campbell, Vice President; N. Brewster, Sec. Treas. The club will resume practice on Monday next, by which time the grounds (the curling and skating rink) will be in readiness.

We feel sure that all that is required is merely to draw the attention of the public to the fact that the patients in hospital here are in want of reading matter, to assure them a plentiful supply. This is not a country where, more especially under present circumstances, the best will in the world would improve the sending of fruit, flowers or any of the things which are so grateful to the sick, so those who are anxious to do something to express their sympathy will be glad of the opening to do so—small as it is. Of course we all know that reading matter is not so plentiful here as in some places, but yet have no doubt that there after a supply of such illustrated and other papers, magazines and light reading such as tends to amuse without overtaxing invalided men, will find its way to the hospital, in the building until recently occupied by Miss Black as a store, in the J. M. Campbell block.

To save money, buy your goods from Walters & Baker.

Teas, sugars and tobacco at Walters & Baker's—cheap as ever.

Times are looking up for the milk business. We notice that our east end milkman is up with a large brand new milk pail.

NOTICE.

Walters & Baker

regret that owing to their late misfortune they will be compelled to place in court for collection any out standing accounts not settled by the last day of this month.

CHIT-CHAT LOCALS.

Gathered by our Reporters.

A choice selection of cigars at Clark's drug store.

A choice lot of confectionery at Walters & Baker's.

Mr. J. O. Davis arrived in this week, after a short run east.

Freight of all descriptions is arriving daily at the Horse Shoe Store.

Wednesday last was, we think, the hottest day we have yet experienced in the North West.

For a pleasant smoke, try the Devilish Five Cigar—sent by Walters & Baker—the latest brand.

Mr. R. H. Hanson, of this place, who went east on a visit last fall, returned home last Tuesday.

Walters & Baker expect a cart load of fruit to arrive in a few days, which will be most cheap for cash.

We are given to understand that a new paper will be issued here very soon, for a short time at least.

Mr. Hugh J. Montgomery, head of the local business, was on business connected with his department.

The Winnipeg Field battery had another practice at the rifle range this week. The score was a record improvement on last week.

Dr. Codd, surgeon for the Winnipeg Field battery, left for home Tuesday morning. The battery boys all turned out to bid him a pleasant journey, and gave him three rousing cheers as a send off.

The steamer Northcote may be expected in here from Cumberland any day. She will probably bring in some much needed clothing and supplies to the Winnipeg Field battery. The boys will look quite tony when they get their helmets on.

We note that R. J. O'Leary, who had intended to open the west end hotel, is going instead to return to the Fairview Hotel, where he originally carried on his restaurant, before moving to the west end. He hopes to be visited by all his friends, and many new ones.

We hope that some of our readers will very shortly be arriving themselves towards getting a large game and amusement by September day. It would be a decided first for the majority of camp life and sportsmen, being done by the voluntary players.

Some of the Mounted Police, stationed at Carlton arrived here yesterday for supplies. When leaving they took the force that left here on Monday, March of Green Lake. They did not hear nothing of the horse shoe store, but making in that direction.

The school teachers, who are pleased to know, will be right glad to see the Methodist school building on Monday next. The school will have been done much sooner but for the fact of Miss Baker, the only available teacher at present, being engaged in her other account wounded new quarter residents.

Walters & Baker have just fresh supply of goods, which at prices to suit the time.

Legislative Library
BLURD PRINTING

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

AND
SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW
PUBLISHED BY
J. D. MAVEETY

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

PRINTED AT
121 E. 4th St. in advance
3 months, \$1.00 each.
In an issue will be paid in this
paper, 10 cents each, 10 cents per line.
No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.
Advertisements without instructions will be
inserted until notified.
All letters to be addressed to the Proprietor.

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

- St. Mary's.**
11 a.m. Rev. Canon Flett.
7 p.m. Rev. Canon Flett.
The Mission Chapel.
11 a.m. Rev. A. A. H. Wright.
3 p.m. Sunday School.
7 p.m. His Lordship, the Bishop of Sask.
St. Catharines.
10:30 a.m. Rev. E. Matheson.
St. Paul's.
3 p.m. Rev. E. Matheson.
St. Andrew's.
10:30 a.m. Rev. J. P. Pritchard.
St. John's.
3 p.m. Rev. J. P. Pritchard.
St. James.
7 p.m. Rev. J. P. Pritchard.
St. Anne's, R. Catholic.
10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Pore Andre.
St. Paul's (Presbyterian).
11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Mr. McWilliam.
Colborne, Presbyterian.
3 p.m. Rev. R. G. Sinclair.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1985.

OUR INDIANS.

The question as to what policy must be adopted in our future treatment of the Indians of the Territories is one which must be causing the gravest anxiety to those who have to decide it. It is most certainly one that must not be approached in any spirit of either panic or desire for vengeance, as upon its soundness will depend the safety and prosperity of this vast region. Unfortunately, while this is true, circumstances necessitate the immediate adoption of whatever is to be that policy, for it cannot be expected that some such radical changes as must be made can be successfully inaugurated without the presence of a large armed force, nor can such an executive power as is here now be readily hoped for again. There are of course two main questions requiring immediate yet temperate decision—what punishment should be inflicted upon those Indians who have defied the law, and what steps must be taken to put it practically beyond the power of these same bands, as well as of all the others, ever again to endanger on any scale the lives and property of the whites. We must at once dismiss the idea of wholesale shooting or presenting the cast-off clothes of smallpox patients to the red man and we presume that those who up till recently regarded some such course as the true one have considerably modified their views since learning that their countrywomen have not, as was believed, been subjected to outrage worse than death. In fact, be the cause attributable to contact with civilization, missionary influence, or a sharpened faculty of looking ahead to possible disaster to themselves, they have not—as would now appear—treated the prisoners in what they themselves would consider a harsh way, for the fact of introducing clerical or other gentlemen

into the presence of the gentler sex in absolutely a state of nature if regarded by savages as a grievance at all would be considered as merely a sentimental one. Fortunately the individual Indians who deliberately murdered the instructors and other defenceless settlers can be identified, and must of course be hanged. Those of the chiefs who instigated or encouraged the revolt should also either suffer the extreme penalty of the law or be confined for life in the penitentiary. So much is required to meet the ends of justice to say nothing of a deterred massacre, but consideration of all the circumstances would lead us to be satisfied with this. Let us turn then to the consideration of what—however easy it must appear to the many writers who rush to dogmatize upon it, is in fact a question beset with difficulties—the future treatment of the Indian population as a whole. The first great difficulty to be considered is the question of expense, which is far too wide for close examination here. It must be taken for granted that it is consistently with justice to the aborigines the Territories can not be profitably utilized by white men—then the country must either in part or all together be abandoned. However, there is little fear of this course becoming necessary. To begin with, the length of time during which the Indians have abstained from giving any serious trouble, and the circumstances under which they have done so now, should keep us from taking alarmist's views, while it must be constantly remembered how small a proportion to the whole those who have revolted bear. One feature in the case of the Indian bands which have broken out about Duck Lake, Battleford and Fort Pitt is that they all have for a considerable time been giving trouble enough to have put the authorities upon their guard, and that had the sweeping-over policy not been adopted and had the ringleaders been arrested and removed at the time, this present state of things might easily have been avoided. Again, it should not be forgotten that in addition to the encouragement given them by a want of proper firmness, it is very doubtful whether even then they would have revolted but for the influence of Kiel's emissaries long brought to bear on them and the fact of seeing the French half-breeds in open rebellion—incentives which are not likely to recur. While it is very painful to reflect upon the dead, it is necessary to mention as an instance of what should be carefully avoided, that at any rate some of the farm instructors who perished by their own conduct incurred their bitter hostility. The name of the instructor whose conduct so nearly caused a collision between the Indians and the police at Battleford last summer has escaped us, but we distinctly remember to have heard that he was sternly rebuked by Major Crozier. Another of them, who in other ways was an excellent fellow, we personally know to have so hasty and ungovernable a temper as to be certain to be on anything but friendly terms with his pupils. Another was engaged quite recently in conflict with the Indian missionary, who brought such charges against him as to render it most doubtful whether he should have been left at his post. As to the Indians about Duck Lake, we have been assured by a gentleman whose word we cannot doubt, that to his personal knowledge their instructor habitually gave his commands in what we may substitute the following euphemism for, "You son of a dog's wife, if you don't do so and so I will excise your sanguin-

ary liver." Lastly, with regard to the exciting causes come the chief of them all—the disappearance of the buffalo—the destruction of which it is useless now to bemoan, and the fact that what was given by treaty to the Indians, before the extinction of their mainstay, is now very insufficient. The solution of the problem as to the future handling of the Indians can only be arrived at by consideration of the causes enumerated as having led to their revolt. The remedy will be best arrived at by dismissing from consideration those which can be easily arranged for. The danger from the intrigues of an enemy and the encouragement from the neighborhood of actual rebels may be discarded as most unlikely to recur, nor is it likely that a fatuous administration will again put into positions where they have the best opportunity for exerting an evil influence over their pupils—such men as Dumas and Ishler, known to be the most ardent supporters of a "Kick." The utmost care must be taken to secure as trustworthy men all as good as dead or nearly so in the past. One of the most promising appointments we saw of was one made in immediately secure the outbreak. We refer to that of Mr. Joseph McKay—a native of this country—whose long residence among the Indians will enable him to freely exchange ideas with them directly without the intervention of an interpreter, to avoid an unnecessarily offending their prejudices, while his kindness and good temper must secure their friendship, as his firmness, honesty and decency of life and language will secure their respect. Too much attention cannot be paid in choice of instructors, whose daily lives can not be thrown in the teeth of missionaries as a practical reason for rejecting the religion of the white man. It occurs to us to mention as a further illustration of the sort of man required—another native of the country—Mr. Hourie, who has done some good work at Qu'Appelle, and has lately accompanied Gen. Middleton as his interpreter. Having carefully removed evil influences from the red man, he must as a *sine qua non* be supplied with a sufficiency of food, and not left worse off than parish paupers or convicts. This is the kernel of the whole matter, and in our opinion it is a fatal error to encourage the Indian to eke out a scanty allowance by hunting. In the first place there is no game left to furnish more than occasional and scanty meals; in the second place, at any rate during the summer, the time spent in hunting would, if employed on work, give far larger food returns; in the third place, the wandering about incidental to the chase tends to destroy habits essential to industrial pursuits and furnishes excuse for leaving the reserves, and lastly, but by no means least, forms the only justification for allowing arms and ammunition. Certainly during the winter months, the present generation might advantageously be employed at fishing and trapping furs. This would be the Indians, now scattered over needlessly large and very unsuitable reserves, concentrated and located between Pitt and Battleford—to the north of the latter place—and placed near the quantities of fish contained in Turtle, Jackfish and other lakes along the border of the forest, prove very economical without to any extent unsettling their habits, but the children we would not allow to hunt in any way or upon any pretext. At the outside only a few muzzle-loading guns should be allowed by special permit

to each band, and then the supplying of ammunition—under severest penalties—conferred to the Government. Care should be taken that while any from any cause unable to work are fed, all those who can but will not work not only have their rations cut off but suffer imprisonment, which will prevent lazy, mischief hatching "braves" from living on their squaws. To carry this into effect, and for the reason above indicated (many others could be given) the lands should be much more concentrated, instead of as in the case of Beatty, One Arrow, Okemasis, Cheekastapin, etc., etc., who have only a few lodges, being allowed to deprive white settlers of occupation of some of the best farming country in reasonable proximity to each other. The Muskeg Indians and those about Battle River are also needlessly scattered about. This concentration made and the Indians deemed a force, not necessarily large, should be kept on the ground at various points to act as a local police. This force should be officered by carefully selected men, not chosen for their capabilities as drill instructors, but fit to impartially perform the duties of local police magistrates for the Indians, and in sufficient numbers to hold at least a weekly court to enforce discipline among each band. They should be men who can be depended upon not only to punish, but when necessary to protect the Indians, and although the class of man necessary might require a good salary to induce him to exile himself from the society where he is to be found, yet in the long run—as but few are required—the outlay would prove true economy. As to the Indians not liking to work, probably most of us have the same objection, but none the less are by various means compelled to do so, and habit becomes a second nature. For the children the provision of schools is absolutely necessary, and if the influence of the parents prove bad, the schools should be removed from the reserves; but in all cases their education should include farming or some trade, and in the case of the girls household economy. Lastly, no excuse let any Indian found off his reserve escape punishment. Missionary efforts we by no means underrate, but to what extent the Government should attend to this is an open question. This seems to us about the general lines of the only practical and humane policy, the details of which would require much consideration from men of local experience.

STEWART
BROS.,
TRADERS,
GENERAL MERCHANTS

Big to announce to their customers and the public in general that they have just completed stock taking, and have as determined to place out the following in payments:

Boots,
AND
Shoes,
Hardware,
Wall Paper,
AND
Grocery

AT COST

Flour, \$5,
Biscuits, 15c,
Oatmeal, 9c,
Black Tea, 50c,
Japan Tea, 50c,
Beef, 10c,
Pork, 10c.

All overdue accounts must be settled at once, otherwise they will be handed over to the law for collection.

OUR
FAMILY KNOTTING MACHINE
Recommenced to be the
BEST
FAMILY
KNITTING
MACHINE
IN USE.
A few of the many articles that can be made by our Family Machine are Underclothes, Hosiery, Mitts, Hosiery, Gloves, Caps, Cuffs, Trunks. These can be made any size.

OUR KIBBER IS PERFECTION.
Makes the Pearl Rib Stitch one and one, one and two, one and three, etc., perfect in every respect, in appearance, more durable and fewer than Hand Knitting.
Our Machines make the only perfect smooth full fashioned

HOSIERY IN THE WORLD.
With more stitches in the top than in the heel. Knits the coarsest of Laines, Yarn, Cotton, or Thread.
Blind girls can knit and finish one dozen of Socks in one day, and \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00 can be easily made in one day.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Testimonials from the Blind.

CREELEMAN BROS.
GEORGETOWN, ONT.

The Dominion Organ and Piano Co.



Has the largest and most complete factory in the Dominion—100,000 sq. ft.
Highest quality pipe organs and pianos at reasonable prices. Organ and piano at Victoria, Australia, and Gold Medal at Provincial Exhibition, London, 1884. Awarded at International Exhibition, 1886.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING
400 and 500 UPRIGHT PIANO
PARTS IN THE MARKET
Correspondence solicited. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Address
DOMINION ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY
BURNABY, B.C.

JAMES SINCLAIR
Merchant Tailor,
AND DEALER IN
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

C. D. NORTHGRAVES,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
AT T. N. Campbell's New Store
A LARGE STOCK OF
Watches,
Clocks and
Jewellery
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Repairing Promptly attended to